## § 90.120

- (3) Emission measurements may not be used as a means of determining the need for unscheduled maintenance under paragraph (e)(2) of this section.
- (4) The Administrator must have the opportunity to verify the extent of any overt indication of part failure (for example, misfire, stall), or an activation of an audible and/or visual signal, prior to the manufacturer performing any maintenance related to such overt indication or signal.
- (5) Unless approved by the Administrator prior to use, engine manufacturers may not use any equipment, instruments, or tools to identify malfunctioning, maladjusted, or defective engine components unless the same or equivalent equipment, instruments, or tools are available at dealerships and other service outlets and are used in conjunction with scheduled maintenance on such components.
- (6) If the Administrator determines that part failure or system malfunction occurrence and/or repair rendered the engine unrepresentative of production engines, the engine cannot be used as a test engine.
- (7) Unless waived by the Administrator, complete emission tests are required before and after any engine maintenance which may reasonably be expected to affect emissions.
- (f) Engine failure. A manufacturer may not use as a test engine any engine which incurs major mechanical failure necessitating disassembly of the engine. This prohibition does not apply to failures which occur after completion of the service accumulation period.

[60 FR 34598, July 3, 1995, as amended at 65 FR 24308, Apr. 25, 2000]

## § 90.120 Certification procedure—use of special test procedures.

(a) Use of special test procedures by EPA. The Administrator may establish special test procedures for any engine that the Administrator determines is not susceptible to satisfactory testing under the specified test procedures set forth in subpart E of this part.

(b)(1) Use of alternate test procedures by an engine manufacturer. A manufacturer may elect to use an alternate test procedure provided that it yields results equal to the results from the specified test procedure in subpart E, its use is approved in advance by the Administrator, and the basis for equivalent results with the specified test procedure is fully described in the manufacturer's application.

- (2) An engine manufacturer electing to use alternate test procedures is solely responsible for the results obtained. The Administrator may reject data generated under test procedures which do not correlate with data generated under the specified procedures.
- (c) Optional procedures approved during Phase 1 can be carried over to Phase 2, following advance approval by the Administrator, to the extent the alternate procedure continues to yield results equal to the results from the specified test procedures in subpart E of this part.

[60 FR 34598, July 3, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 15239, Mar. 30, 1999]

## § 90.121 Certification procedure—recordkeeping.

- (a) The engine manufacturer must maintain the following adequately organized records:
- (1) Copies of all applications filed with the Administrator;
- (2) A copy of all data obtained through the in-use testing program;
- (3) A detailed history of each test engine used for certification including the following:
- (i) A description of the test engine's construction, including a general description of the origin and buildup of the engine, steps taken to insure that it is representative of production engines, description of components specially built for the test engine, and the origin and description of all emission-related components;
- (ii) A description of the method used for engine service accumulation, including date(s) and the number of hours accumulated;
- (iii) A description of all maintenance, including modifications, parts changes, and other servicing performed, and the date(s), and reason(s) for such maintenance:
- (iv) A description of all emission tests performed including routine and

standard test documentation, as specified in subpart E of this part, date(s), and the purpose of each test;

- (v) A description of all tests performed to diagnose engine or emission control performance, giving the date and time of each and the reason(s) for the test; and
- (vi) A description of any significant event(s) affecting the engine during the period covered by the history of the test engine but not described by an entry under one of the previous paragraphs of this section.
- (b) Routine emission test data, such as those reporting test cell temperature and relative humidity at start and finish of test and raw emission results from each mode or test phase, must be retained for a period of one year after issuance of all certificates of conformity to which they relate. All other information specified in paragraph (a) of this section must be retained for a period of eight years after issuance of all certificates of conformity to which they relate.
- (c) Records may be kept in any format and on any media, provided that, at the Administrator's request, organized, written records in English are promptly supplied by the manufacturer.
- (d) The manufacturer must supply, at the Administrator's request, copies of any engine maintenance instructions or explanations issued by the manufacturer

## § 90.122 Amending the application and certificate of conformity.

- (a) The engine manufacturer must notify the Administrator when either an engine is to be added to a certificate of conformity, an FEL is to be changed, or changes are to be made to a product line covered by a certificate of conformity. Notification occurs when the manufacturer submits an amendment to the original application prior to either producing such engines or making such changes to a product line.
- (b) The amendment must request that the engine manufacturer's existing certificate of conformity be amended and include the following information:

- (1) A full description of the engine to be added or the change(s) to be made in production;
- (2) The manufacturer's proposed test engine selection(s); and
- (3) Engineering evaluations or reasons why the original test engine is or is not still appropriate.
- (c) The Administrator may require the engine manufacturer to perform tests on an engine representing the engine to be added or changed.
- (d) Decision by Administrator. (1) Based on the submitted amendment and data derived from such testing as the Administrator may require or conduct, the Administrator must determine whether the proposed addition or change would still be covered by the certificate of conformity then in effect.
- (2) If the Administrator determines that the new or changed engine(s) meets the requirements of this subpart and the Act, the appropriate certificate of conformity will be amended.
- (3) If the Administrator determines that the proposed amendment would not be covered by the certificate of conformity, the Administrator must provide a written explanation to the engine manufacturer of his or her decision not to amend the certificate. The manufacturer may request a hearing on a denial.
- (4) If the Administrator determines that a revised FEL meets the requirements of this subpart and the Act, the appropriate certificate of conformity will be amended, or a new certificate will be issued to reflect the revised FEL. The certificate of conformity is revised conditional upon compliance with §90.207(b).
- (e)(1) Alternatively, an engine manufacturer may make changes in or additions to production engines concurrently with amending the application for an engine family as set forth in paragraph (a) and (b) of this section. In these circumstances the manufacturer may implement the production change without EPA pre-approval provided the request for change together with all supporting emission test data, related engineering evaluations, and other supporting documentation is received at EPA within three working days of implementing the change. Such changes